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tion upon the certificate of the medical officer of the United States Navy, attached to the flotilla. There were inspected 3 steamers with an aggregate personnel of 641, of whom there were examined 406 crew and 180 steerage passengers. Three cases of temperature discovered at inspection on board the steamship *Siberia* were noted on the bill of health. Twenty-six pieces of steerage passengers' baggage were inspected and passed, and there were disinfected with sulphur dioxide 13 pieces of baggage belonging to new members of the crew of the steamship *Dakotah*. Manifests were viséed for 11,542 pieces of freight.

One steerage immigrant for San Francisco, per steamship *Siberia*, was recommended for rejection on account of trachoma.

The weekly statement of the municipal health officer shows that there were reported among foreigners 3 new cases of enteric fever and 1 new case of tuberculosis; among natives, 1 death from diphtheria and 47 deaths from tuberculosis. The total reported mortality was 4 foreigners and 152 natives. Dengue fever is still present in the settlement, but this appears to be the only communicable disease markedly prevalent at this time. There were no reports of quarantinable disease received from any of the outports.

*Bubonic plague at Antung and Niuchwang.*

Information was received to-day (October 13) through the United States consulates here and at Niuchwang that bubonic plague has broken out at Antung, Manchuria, and that there has also been 1 death from the disease at Niuchwang.

*Inspection of vessels—Mortality reports—Plague at Antung and Niuchwang—Dengue fever diminishing at Shanghai.*

During the week ended October 14, 1905, three supplemental bills of health were issued to 3 steamers, and there were inspected 3 vessels, 463 crew, 32 cabin and 151 steerage passengers; 17 pieces of baggage were examined. Twelve pieces of baggage were disinfected, and manifests were viséed for 24,696 pieces of freight. Three cases of illness, none of which proved to be quarantinable disease, were investigated, and 3 cases of temperature found among the crew of the steamship *Mongolia* at inspection were noted on the bill of health; also the fact that one Chinese sailor on the same vessel, said to be suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis, was discharged here and sent ashore prior to inspection. One immigrant for Manila per steamship *Shawmut*, and 9 for San Francisco per steamship *Mongolia*, were examined and passed.

The weekly statement of the municipal health officer shows that there were reported among foreigners 2 new cases of enteric fever, and among natives 1 death each from diphtheria and scarlet fever and 29 deaths from tuberculosis. The total reported mortality was 1 foreigner and 137 natives. As previously reported to the Bureau, plague has broken out at Antung and Niuchwang, and during the week ended September 30, 1905, there occurred at the latter port 2 cases and 2 deaths from typhus fever. No quarantinable disease was reported from other outports. Dengue fever is diminishing in Shanghai, and there is not reported as present here any quarantinable disease other than leprosy.